

IMPACTED EAR WAX.

Where It Comes From and How It Should Be Treated.

The normal secretion of the orifice of the ear is the product of glands situated in the outer half of the canal only. This secretion—the cerumen, or ear wax—is slowly poured from the gland ducts as a thin, yellowish liquid. As it quickly loses a large amount of its watery elements by evaporation and becomes admixed with dust it forms a thin layer, waxlike in color and consistency, which normally covers only the outer portion of the canal, that in which the glands are located.

This layer of material probably has its chief function, in common with the few small hairs in the same location, in protecting the vibratory membrane—the drum—from the contact of dust. It is interesting to observe that the exit of this layer of wax is accomplished by nature chiefly with the aid of the motion communicated to the ear canal by the movement of the jaw in chewing and talking, a motion readily felt by touching the orifice with the finger tip during these processes. The constant increase of the secretion is therefore provided with a corresponding loss, which takes place almost as imperceptibly as the constant loss of the superficial layer of the skin from the surface of the body.

This explanation serves to make clear why the use of ear spoons, pins or hairpins is unnecessary. The use of such objects is not only superfluous, but it is often the cause of the very condition which those who use them would prevent.

Even too vigorous washing with a twisted cloth or sponge, for example, may result in pushing the wax back into the canal until a mass sufficient to block the entire opening is accumulated.

The first intimation of the presence of impacted wax is often the sudden occurrence of a considerable degree of deafness. This is most likely to happen on a damp day or just after or during a bath. A slight amount of moisture causes the mass to swell so that the narrow, chink previously existing between the mass and the canal is closed. If it is not now removed, the mass may shrink and the hearing power be temporarily restored, only to be lost again when conditions arise causing an increase in the size of the mass. Firm, gentle syringing with warm water from a piston ear syringe is usually regarded as the safest and best method of removing the mass, the handling of which had better be entrusted to a physician or trained nurse, if possible.—Youth's Companion.

THE COOKBOOK.

In making any sauce put the flour and butter in together, and your sauce will not be lumpy.

A heavy salad is always out of place in an elaborate dinner. Mayonnaise is permissible, but French dressing is better.

If corned beef is very red, which means it is very salt, put it to cook in cold water. This draws out a portion of the salt.

When croquette mixtures are too wet or mold and shape, put in more chopped meat or fish or in a desperate case laced pounded breadcrumbs.

In making custard for lemon pies it is better to partly bake the crust before adding the mixture so that it may not be absorbed by the paste.

Gingerbread is improved by adding to it, when mixing, a cupful of chopped prunes. Use the juice of the prunes instead of water and mix the dough a little stiffer.

Fried breakfast bacon is much improved if cooked in some of the bacon fat saved from the previous day. There should be just enough for the bacon to sizzle in, and it must be hot before the shiners are added. Cook three minutes.

"Stonewall" Jackson's Baptism.
Robert E. Lee and Thomas Jonathan "Stonewall" Jackson were once stationed at Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, the former while it was being built. Jackson was baptized at old St. John's church at Fort Hamilton, and records contain the following entry: "On Sunday, 29th of April, 1840, baptized Thomas Jonathan Jackson, major in the United States army; sponsors, Colleges Taylor and Dimmick, 1st of the army." The baptismal font used for this ceremony is still preserved.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

No Excuse.
A member of a volunteer fire brigade did not appear on the scene of the conflagration until after the fire was under control. He was severely taken to account by the chief for thus neglecting his duty.

"I could not help it," replied the fireman. "I live a long way from the fire."

"That's no excuse," snapped the chief. "You must move nearer the next fire."—London Answers.

Two Aspects.
Benham—I believe a woman can love 70 men at the same time.
Mrs. Benham—If she is a married woman, she has to try to.
Benham—What do you mean?
Mrs. Benham—She has to try to love her husband, and he isn't the same as when they have company that she when they haven't any.—Brooklyn.

Pay Your Debts.
"No, sir," declared Gaztan as he turned up to his subject, "you'll never be happy so long as you are in debt. Pay your debts, swaback; pay your debts."

THE FEMININE MIND.

Some Men Think They Understand It, but They Are Mistaken.

A man can very seldom tell what is passing in a woman's mind. He talks with another man, and he can follow his processes; he gets his point of view; he can read between the lines; he can make a shrewd guess as to how he came to say that or why he refrained from saying the other, says the Watchman.

But a woman's mental processes are not those of a man. Her mental machinery is geared differently. You hear what she tells you. You can make inferences from it. They will be wrong because you do not know how she came to say what she did; you do not have the clue. Try to guess what she will say next, and you will find that you are all at sea.

The man who says that he understands woman is himself a woman. No man can understand a woman. He may love her. There may exist between his soul and hers that indefinable and celestial sympathy which is the sweetest thing on earth, but he does not understand her.

Her mental operation, her ways of thought, her point of view, will always be as inscrutable to him as the mental processes of an angel. Whether women understand each other is not quite certain. A greater part of the delight that men find in the companionship of women arises from their inscrutability. You cannot measure or exhaust them.

Their charming inconsequence, as it seems to you, will never cease to puzzle you, and every fresh conversation reveals a novelty of attitude or opinion.

SHREWD VICTOR HUGO.

The Quiet Way in Which He Built the Theatrical Managers.

Here are the methods which Dumas the elder and Victor Hugo employed when they had a new play to offer to the theater. Dumas would write to the director of the Porte St. Martin:

My Dear Friend—I shall bring you, on Monday a play in five acts. I shall need Mlle. Georges, Mme. Dorval, Bocage, Lookroy, Provost and five new scenes.

This extravagance would alarm the director, who would put off the production of the play till better days. Then Victor Hugo would appear and shyly draw a manuscript out of his pocket. He would agree to everything. The stock company would play his piece admirably, since all he wanted was a good ensemble; no new decorations would be needed nor any change at all.

So the piece would be read, and as the roles were distributed Hugo would say musingly, "Dieu, how fine Frederick would be in that part!" "That is true," Horel would murmur, and a few days after he would announce that Frederick was engaged. Hugo would then remonstrate that this destroyed the equidistance of the cast and Raucourt, Laferrere and Mlle. Georges would be engaged. Then Hugo would attack the stage settings. Old scenes, that the public had tired of, were almost an insult to these great artists. If Horel showed reluctance at this, Hugo would threaten to withdraw his piece. And so the game would go on, till, little by little, Hugo had obtained everything he wanted, even to changing the paper hangings in the stage boxes.

Jim O'Brien's Epitaph.
"I suppose our western country has furnished more funny things in the epitaph line than all the rest of the world," remarked a Colorado ex-con gressman.

"I remember one that adorned the cemetery at Leadville in the palmy days of that great mining camp. It seems that in the course of a bygone broil one Jim O'Brien, a well known character, had his existence terminated prematurely. He was a good fellow in the main and not without friends. One of the dead man's associates, in deep grief over his demise erected a wooden slab over his grave on which he had written in large letters:

"Jim O'Brien departed for heaven at 3:30 a. m."

"A local humorist happened along soon afterward and appended the following:

"Heaven, 4:20 p. m.—O'Brien not yet arrived. Intense excitement. The worst is feared."

—Washington Times.

Love of Country.
For the love of country, as such, it would be difficult to decide between the Highlander of Scotland and the mountain born inhabitants of the Tyrol. Both will wander in search of fortune to the ends of the world and yet look back to their native mountains as their only real home. The same is true of the Swiss, although in a lesser degree it is a very singular fact that inhabitants of mountainous countries possess this feeling of attachment in a much more intense form than those of flat countries.

Lacked Heart.
"Once there was a lawyer out near Galesburg," said an Illinois congressman, "who made a brilliant defense in a certain case. Men praised his effort. 'Will he make his mark for ability as an advocate?' some one asked. 'No,' replied the veteran lawyer. 'His ability begins here at the Adam's apple and extends upward. He must have something under his left breast.' The congressman cited this as an example why some speeches fail in the mouths of representatives."—Washington Post.

Never Failing.
Sister—What is the best way to retain a man's love?
Brother—Don't return it.—Chicago News.

A woman does not begin to command until she has promised to obey.—Beulah Post-Intelligencer.

\$142,500.00

WILL BE GIVEN AWAY IN JAN. 1903

TO SMOKERS OF THE BEST AND LARGEST SELLING BRANDS OF CIGARS IN THE WORLD!



HOW MANY CIGARS will the United States collect Taxes on during the Month of December, 1902?

\$142,500.00 will be given in January, 1903, to the persons whose estimates are nearest to the number of cigars on which \$3.00 tax per thousand is paid during the month of December, 1902, as shown by the total sales of stamps made by the United States Internal Revenue Department during December, 1902.

Distribution will be made as follows:

To the.....(1) person estimating the closest	\$5,000.00 in cash
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THE HERALD.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1902.

There are no people more loyal to their rulers than the Americans. While acts of the chief executive are criticised more freely in America than in most countries, and the president is encompassed by none of the divinity which hedges about kings, our people, regardless of party, may always be counted upon to welcome most heartily the man who stands at the head of the nation whenever he comes among them. It is a great thing to be president of the United States, and the greatest man who ever lived might well be proud to hold the position. It is a still greater thing, however, to enjoy the confidence and love of the American people. Not every president has had this confidence and love at the end of his first year of service, but Mr. Roosevelt gains a firmer grip upon the hearts of his countrymen every day. The enthusiastic greetings which he is receiving this week throughout New England prove this most conclusively. Mr. Roosevelt is the people's president, and the people are quick to show their approval of him and of his distinctively American policy.

SNAPSHOTS.

The new battleship Maine adds one more to the many reasons why foreign powers respect the United States.

Consternation reigns in the ranks of the epicureans, the succulent lobster is threatened with extermination.

King Alphonso may not be a particularly bright youth, but he evidently knows what he wants and intends to get it.

Democratic speeches have very little originality just now. The trusts and the tariff are pretty threadbare subjects.

Governor Taft's enthusiastic reception in Manila must have made the anti-imperialists gnash their teeth with rage.

Like many another man, President Kruger finds it impossible to keep up with the times, hence his retirement from active service.

President Roosevelt has evidently succeeded to the place in the hearts of the people held by his loved and honored predecessor.

It is said that beef will soon be reduced in price, but most of us have gone so used to the substitutes for this one-time staple article of food, that we don't take the interest that we did in the price of beef.

THE GOOD OF THE WAR GAME.

The "capture" and "theoretical destruction" of Commander Pillsbury's White Squadron by Admiral Higginson's Blue Squadron in Gloucester harbor is more apt to arouse ridicule than enthusiasm in the mind of the average citizen. The maneuver which ended yesterday morning as regarded the untimely, as never by an elaborate naval game of tag, for which the country pays a pretty price, but which accomplishes nothing of real value to the country.

Such comment is short-sighted. The mimic warfare is only a game, it is true. But it is a game that does much to save the country from such a state of unpreparedness as it was in when, in 1898, the mock unexpectedly became the real, as it may do at any time again. The failure of the "invaders" to effect a landing between Cape Elizabeth and Cape Cod does not prove that the New England coast is impragably defended. But the maneuvers have been of undoubted value in teaching both officers and men points of strength and weakness in the navy that could not have been detected by any amount of paper play of the "Kriegspiel" ashore.

The efficiency of the signal service and the antiquated and inadequate telephone system are only two of the mainly discoveries that the department needed to make. More will come to light during the second half of the war game which will begin next Friday. The army will then have its share in endeavoring to prevent the passage of New York's defenses in Long Island Sound.

It will be more play that will prove suddenly so seriously. But it will be play for which this city and the whole country will have cause to be grateful.

THREE BOER HEROES COMING HERE.



DeWet.

Botha.

Delarey.

The gallant Boer generals, DeWet, Delarey and Botha will shortly visit the United States. Elaborate plans are now being made here for their reception. At present the Boer heroes are in London, where they are being royally entertained by their late enemies.

ful whenever it becomes necessary to train the guns of our forts and cruisers in earnest instead of in mimic war. What happened at Manila and Santiago did not happen because nature made our gunners better marksmen than the Spaniards. Their officers did that by burning much costly powder in gunnery practice. These maneuvers are simply another form of that powder-burning—the only form that can bring our navy up to that point of efficiency in strategy and tactics which doubles its usefulness in the day of need.—New York Mail and Express.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE DEFINED.

To the editor of the Herald.—As an article appeared some time ago entitled "Why I am not a Christian Scientist," I was impelled to write a reply, and I ask the courtesy of your paper for the following contribution.

Every Scientist knows from personal experience that Christian Science is a demonstrable (probable) Science. All the statements contained in Science and Health, the text book of Christian Science, are capable of proof. We all admit the principle of mathematics to be absolute, and that mistakes only arise from lack of knowledge. Likewise Christian Science is absolute. It teaches that Jesus, the first great demonstrator of Christian Science, knew the absolute principle of scientific being and through this understanding he overcame all forms of error, sin, disease and death; and his promise to his followers, throughout all time, was "He that believeth in me, the works that I do shall he also do, and greater works than these he shall do; because I go unto my Father." So, by reflecting the Christ Spirit of Truth and Love, we overcome sickness, sin and disease of every kind. Christian Scientists know they are approaching the time when they will realize more completely the fulfillment of his promise.

Another sufficient reason for believing in Christian Science is that it teaches that sin should not be indulged, but must be uncovered and destroyed, to be overcome.

It is very important that this should be understood, for many believe, because Christian Science teaches that God does not recognize evil, it must follow as a consequence that Christian Scientists ignore evil. But Christian Science teaches that sin is a "false concept" of mortal mind, and that the knowledge of sin does not exist in the divine Mind, because Scripture declares that God is Good, in these words, "Thou art of purer eyes than to behold evil, and canst not look on iniquity." The Psalmist said, "Only with thine eyes shalt thou behold, and see the reward of the wicked;" that is, we can behold evil only with the outward vision.

The destruction of evil is made more certain when we know that it cannot abide in reality, and exists only as a suppositional denial, or the "Truth inverted." Jesus' words, "The same fountain sendeth not forth sweet waters and bitter," support the teaching that God is not the author of

evil. James said, "Let no man say when he is tempted, I am tempted of God, for God is not tempted of evil, neither tempteth He any man." By knowing that sin is unreal, the pleasures of sin also lose their reality, and experience shows that every indulgence of evil brings its own suffering. In the degree that Christian Scientists understand this great truth, they are enabled to destroy evil desires, and supplant them with pure and loving thoughts.

We also find, that, because Christian Science is scientific, it is not a system of human opinions. It does not rest on any personality, either Mrs. Eddy's, or on any other, but on a fixed eternal principle, according to the Scripture, "I am the first, and I am the last, and besides me there is no God." The underlying fact in the teaching of Christian Science, is, that Spirit is the only source and creator, and all God made is spiritual and eternal. Jesus said "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words (the reality of spiritual truths) shall not pass away."

Mrs. Eddy does not claim to have originated any new truth, she has only discovered and presented in a clearer way than was ever done before or since Jesus' teachings, the nature of God and His creation, and this discovery she has reduced to rules which Scientists apply. These rules Mrs. Eddy has embodied in Science and Health. Every statement in Science and Health is consistent, for all is based on the facts of spiritual existence. That Jesus plainly declared these facts is seen in the command, "Call no man your father upon the earth, for one is your Father who is in Heaven," and again, "It is the spirit that quickeneth, the flesh profiteth nothing; the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit and they are life."

Those ignorant of the truths of Christian Science, contend that it denies the Bible, whereas it rests wholly upon the Bible and explains it making it an illumined Book. Every statement made in Science and Health has Biblical authority. The author of Science and Health, Mrs. Eddy, is a person of high intellectual attainment. She says she gave up all other reading, while writing Science and Health, and devoted all her time to prayer, meditation, and study of the inspired words of the Bible. The student not familiar with Christian Science, may find at first, that many statements will seem contradictory and ambiguous; but they will become clear and reasonable after sufficient faithful study. Conscientious effort to prove the statements is necessary in this, as in every science. In the light of Christian Science, many passages of Scripture are recognized, for illustration, these sayings of Jesus, "Ye both know who I am, and whence I came," and again, "Ye know not whence I came, nor whither I go." These statements, which may at first seem contradictory, are seen to be consistent when we understand that he returned in the first to his temporal existence and in the second to his real spiritual life and origin. In this way Christian Science applies a principle which is bringing thousands to a greater love of the Bible, and leading them to depend upon God in every time of need.

Christian Science reclaims the individual to a life of devotion and faith in the omnipresence and omnipotence of God, Good. It heals the sick, reforms the sinner, and comforts those that mourn.

Christian Scientists do indeed believe that "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble." They believe Jesus' saying, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free," and they are learning through the emancipation which comes through a knowledge of Christian Science the truth of Jesus' words, "Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty."

As an evidence that these things are true, I can testify that Christian Science has healed me of many ills, after going through hospitals, and after becoming a physical wreck. For the truth, as taught in Christian Science, the Christian Scientist can never be grateful enough, and this gratitude extends to the discovery of Christian Science as well as to all who are sincerely striving to know the right, and live by the Golden Rule.

ADA G. WHITE.

NOTICE.

All union business men having a desire to make a display in the street parade labor day, Sept. 1, 1902, will please notify the chairman of the committee, Ernest Brown, No. 3 Ingleton street, by mail, on or before Thursday, August 28.

THEY ARE COMING.

The coming of Ward and Vokes to Music hall should be noted by all lovers of good clean fun and bright music. The Head Waiters, is the titular handle of the entertainment, but the name has little bearing on its nature. Nine of every ten patrons of the theatre are familiar with the Ward and Vokes offerings and know that there is a hearty laugh in store. For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the organization it may be briefly stated that the company is one of fifty people, about ten good principals and a large singing chorus of



Lucy Daly.

pretty girls and well tailored young men usually covers the personal of the case. There is scarcely any dramatic worth to the entertainment provided as it is purely a melange of music, mirth and sightliness. The scenery is all new for the present production and the wardrobe is as rich and varied as in the past offerings of this company. The programme of specialty features is nearly twenty strong. The cast includes Lucy Daly, Margaret Daly Vokes, Elaine Forrest, May Murray, Josie Daly, Allan Curtis, Joe Kelly, Tony Williams, Johnny Whalton, Smirl and Kessner, Louis Powers, Adair Kessner and the favorite Tuxedo Ladies' band.

THE BOSTON TO RELIEVE RANGER.

The navy department will shortly order the protected cruiser Boston, which was recently placed in commission and which is now at Bremerton, to Panama to relieve the gunboat Ranger of the watch upon isthmian affairs from the Pacific side. The cruiser Philadelphia, which was relieved at Panama by the Ranger, arrived at Bremerton Saturday, and will be placed out of commission in a few days, and he laid up for repairs.

EGYPTA CHORUS INCREASING.

About forty new names were added to the Egypta chorus last night. The four parts, soprano, alto, tenor and bass are all well represented. The excellent quality of the tone produced is largely owing to the presence of many of Portsmouth's most gifted vocalists. An auxiliary chorus of young school girls was organized Tuesday afternoon. Nearly two hundred participants are already actively engaged in rehearsal in the various features of the work.

IN BAD TASTE.

The New England Farmer objects to the practice adopted this year by the managers of some agricultural fairs in putting portraits of President Roosevelt along with the pictures of freaks, fakes and other alleged "attractions" which are supposed to draw large crowds to the cattle shows. Its protests, however, are unnecessarily mild, being confined to the observation that such a use of the portrait of the president is not in good taste. We should say not; it is in decidedly bad taste, even for the managements of the cattle shows, which as a rule do not in later years appear to have any superfluous delicacy. To put the president on a plane with the parachute jumpers and the trick donkeys which are relied upon to draw the crowd and swell the gate receipts is a decided affront and insult. Perhaps there might be some criticism that the president should allow himself to be used in this way, knowing as he must what

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COAL AND WOOD,

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No. 66 STATE STREET,

(Journal Building)

In September.

UPHOLSTERY.

Having purchased the business of Mr. CHAS. H. ROBINSON, 38 Market Street, I have to re-open the business. I have every facility for doing first-class mattress work and everything pertaining to upholstery.

Send me a card if not convenient to call, will bring samples and make estimates.

E. A. ROBBINS Formerly 49 Islington

Music Hall.

F. W. HARTFORD, MANAGER

ENTIRE WEEK, COMMENCING

Monday, August 25.

ANNUAL TOUR OF THE

E. V. PHELAN STOCK CO.

PRESENTING THE GREATEST OF NEW YORK SUCCESSSES,
CHALLENGING COMPARISON IN

Plays and Players, Mountings, Costumes and Scenery.

MUSIC BY THE NEW OWN LADY ORCHESTRA.

Evening Prices 10c, 20c, 30c
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PLAYS FOR THE WEEK.

READ THIS MATCHLESS LIST OF PLAYS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT SECRET SERVICE
THURSDAY NIGHT THE WOMAN IN BLACK
FRIDAY NIGHT A BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON
SATURDAY NIGHT THE PAYMASTER
WEDNESDAY MATINEE A FAIR BOHEMIAN
THURSDAY MATINEE A WIFE'S DEVOTION
FRIDAY MATINEE PARSON JIM
SATURDAY MATINEE A BACHELOR'S HONEYMOON

Tickets go on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Friday morning, Aug. 22.

Henry Peyser & Son

Offer for the Spring Season a
Complete Stock of all the
New and Stylish Fabrics in
MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHES.

Parents are especially invited to visit the enlarged and refitted Children's Dept.

ROSE TROWELS

ALL SIZES—PHILADELPHIA PATTERN.

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2 MARKET SQUARE.

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CENTRAL LABOR UNION.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Vice Pres., James Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Francis Quinn.
Composed of delegates from all the local unions.
Meets at A. O. H. hall, first and last Thursday of each month.

FEDERAL UNION.

Pres., Gordon Preble;
Rec. Sec., E. W. Clark.
Meets in A. O. H. hall second and fourth Fridays of each month.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 483.

Pres., William B. Randall;
Vice Pres., Harrison C. Henry;
Rec. Sec., Miss Z. Gertrude Young;
Sec. Treas., Arthur G. Brewster;
Serg. at Arms, Wilbur B. Shaw.
Meets in Peirce hall second Saturday of each month.

PAINTERS.

Pres., William T. Lyons;
Rec. Sec., Donald A. Randall.
Meets first and third Fridays of each month, in G. A. R. hall.

COOPER'S UNION.

Pres., Stanton Truman;
Sec., John Molloy.
Meets second Tuesday of each month in G. A. R. hall, Daniel street.

MIXERS AND SERVERS, NO. 302.

Pres., John Harrington;
Sec., William Dunn.
Meets in Hibernian hall, first and third Sundays of each month.

HOD-CARRIERS.

Pres., Frank Bray;
Sec., Brainard Hersey.
Meets 38 Market street, first Monday of the month.

GROCERY CLERKS.

Pres., William Harrison;
Sec., Walter Staples.
Meets first and third Thursdays of the month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

TEAMSTERS UNION.

Pres., John Gorman;
Sec., James D. Brooks.
Meets first and third Thursdays in each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BARBERS.

Pres., John Long;
Sec., Frank Hart.
Meets in Longshoremen's hall, first Friday of each month.

GRANITE CUTTERS.

Pres., John T. Mallon;
Sec., James McNaughton.
Meets first Friday of each month at A. O. H. hall.

CARPENTERS UNION.

Pres., John Dennett;
Rec. Sec., John Parsons.
Meets in G. A. R. hall, second and fourth Thursdays of each month.

LONGSHOREMEN.

Pres., Jere. Couhig;
Sec., Michael Layden.
Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Longshoremen's hall, Market street.

BOTTLEERS.

Pres., Dennis E. Drislane;
Sec., Eugene Sullivan.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Peirce hall, High street.

BREWERY WORKERS.

Pres., Albert Adams;
Rec. Sec., Richard P. Fullam;
Fin. Sec., John Connell.
Meets second and fourth Thursdays of the month, at 35 Market street.

BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS.

Pres., Charles E. Whitehouse;
Sec., James E. Chickering.
Meets first and third Saturdays of each month in Red Men's hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS UNION NO. 14.

Pres., James H. Cogan;
Fin. Sec., W. S. Wright;
Treas., Edward Amerson.
Meet in U. V. U. hall every second Thursday of the month.

Professional Cards.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

EXCELLENT RECIPES.

GOOD AND PLEASANT THINGS THAT SATISFY THE PALATE.

Bluefish Stuffed and Baked.—Melt one-fourth a cup of butter in one-fourth a cup of boiling water and stir into one generous cup of soft bread crumbs. Add a dash of black pepper, a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of "poultry seasoning" or powdered sweet herbs. Mix thoroughly and use to fill the open space in a bluefish. Before filling the fish with the dressing wash and wipe the inside, making sure that it is clean along the backbone. Then sprinkle with salt and pepper. Run a trussing needle threaded with twine through the tail, the center of the body and the head, and pull and tie the thread to secure the fish in the shape of the letter S. Score the fish on the sides and press a narrow strip of fat salt pork into the spaces. Rub over the outside with salt and pepper. Bake in a moderate oven about ten minutes to the pound, basting each ten minutes with butter, salt pork or bacon fat, melted in hot water. Slide from the fish-sheet to the serving dish, and remove the threads used in trussing and holding in the dressing. Garnish with parsley and slices of lemon. Serve with tomato or drawn butter sauce. Chopped olives, pickles, capers or parsley may be added to the drawn butter sauce.

Bluefish Salad (excellent).—Separate the remnants of a baked bluefish into flakes, discarding skin and bones. Set aside, covered, until cold. About an hour before serving sprinkle with salt and pepper and (for a generous pint of fish) the juice of a lemon. When ready to serve, dispose heart leaves of lettuce on the edge of a salad plate and turn the fish into the center, letting it come out over the stems of the lettuce leaves. Pour a boiled dressing over the top and spread evenly with a silver knife over the fish. Put a tablespoonful of chopped pickled beet on the stems of each group of leaves, a ring of the beet near the top and figures cut from the beet between.

Boiled Salad Dressing.—Heat one-third a cup each of vinegar, butter and hot water with half a teaspoonful of salt to the scalding point; then pour over the yolks of three eggs, beaten with half a teaspoonful of mustard and a few grains of paprika. Stir constantly until the mixture thickens, then set into cold water, let it curdle. Strain when cold and when ready to use fold in one-third a cup of double cream, beaten solid.

Sour Cream Dressing.—Sift together two level cups of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a scant half teaspoonful of soda and a teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix to a dough with one cup of thick sour cream and turn on to a floured board. Put into a sheet three-fourths of an inch thick and cut into rounds. Bake about twelve minutes in a quick oven.

Melons in northern markets are at their best in August and September. In the illustration two of the most attractive of the many ways of serving



ATTRACTIVE WAY OF SERVING MELONS. Melons are given. In both the serving of the green and the watermelon, in one only the edible pulp, with the seeds, is brought to the table. In the other the red pulp is scooped out from the melon, cut in halves, by the spoonful. Boston Cooking School Magazine.

Household Hints. Individual soup bowls of daintiest porcelain, with handles and a cover, supersede the old style soup plate. Granulated sugar is one of the uniform pure foods on the market, says a Kentucky journal report. Pick feet in a crock are boiled very tender and served in a sauce seasoned with onions, tomatoes and paprika. The pretty old-fashioned of flower painting on velvet has been reinaugurated by leaders of fashion. Venetian ink is the up to date mode for the dining room.

THE PRESERVING KETTLE.

Peaches in Their Own Juice or a Rich Syrup—Plum Jam. Peaches Preserved in Their Own Juice.—Wash the fruit thoroughly before it is pared, then put the parings in a porcelain kettle, adding a quart and a half of water to every four pounds of parings. Set on the fire and allow it to cook to a mush; meanwhile have the fruit steamed till tender. Put the fruit in hot jars and cover. Strain the juice from the fruit parings in a jolly bag and boil it up with one pint of sugar to one quart of juice. Pour it boiling over the peaches and seal. If one desires a little sharper flavor than is afforded by the fruit alone, add one lemon, rind and juice, to one quart of the peach juice. If preferred, a small bit of green ginger root may be used instead of the lemon.

Whole Peaches in a Rich Syrup. Pare the peaches carefully and put equal weights of fruit and sugar in layers in a deep porcelain kettle. Add one pint of water to four pounds of fruit. Let it cook slowly until the peaches are tender, then lift them carefully on a slitted wooden spoon and lay on platters. Set in the sun, covering with a wire netting to keep off flies. Boil the syrup till thick and clear, then put in the peaches again and cook for a minute or two. Put into cans and seal. If you wish a delicious flavor, add a dozen blanched peach kernels before cooking the fruit.

Plum, or Apricot, Jam.—Choose fine perfect fruit for jam and break the skins slightly before putting over the fire. It needs no water, and the sugar is not to be added until it grows pulpy. Lift out the pits, smash with a hammer and add the kernels to the jam. To each pound of pulp add one pound of sugar and simmer gently for an hour, when it should be ready to put in tumblers.—Good Housekeeping.

SMART COATS.

"Knockabout" Sacks For Boating, Driving and Early Autumn Use. With the approach of autumn days a loose sack coat for evening or the cooler times, to put on when driving or boating, becomes an important consideration, and to avoid downiness no better knockabout coat than the one



LOOSE SACK COAT.

sketched can be found. It is one of the new, full sacks of smartest build, the back of which a special sketch is given, showing an absolutely new departure in cut. The fronts are very slightly double breasted, so that the coat can be equally well worn open or closed, and the neck is finished by stitched strapings, the upper one being of silk or velvet. The bell shaped sleeve with turnback cuff is the finishing point.

Delicious Tea Cakes.

Beat to a cream two cupfuls of sugar, a cupful of butter and an egg, add a cupful of milk and stir it well through the other ingredients; grate in a little nutmeg. Sift into a bowl three cupfuls of flour, or a little more if necessary to make the dough stiff enough to roll out, with two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder; then add a flour to the other mixture, a little at a time, stirring briskly to keep the flour from lumping. When the flour is all in, if the dough is stiff enough to roll out dust the pastry board well with flour, turn the dough out of the bowl and roll it out very thin. Cut out in little shapes with a cutter, lay them on well greased baking tins and bake in a quick oven. While the cakes are hot sprinkle the top of them with sugar.

The Way to Boil Water For Tea.

No less authority than Tung Tui, the Chinese poet, is quoted for a recipe for tea-making. He says: "Whenever tea is to be infused take water from a running stream and boil it over a lively fire. It is an old custom to use running water, boiled over a lively fire. That from springs in the hills is said to be best, and river water the next, while well water is the worst. A lively fire is a clear, bright charcoal fire. While making an infusion do not boil the water too hastily. At first it begins to sparkle like crab's eyes, then somewhat like fishes' eyes, and lastly it boils up like pearls innumerable, springing and waving about. This is the way to boil water."

A Neat Little Supper Dish.

Sardines broiled in a chafing dish are nice for Sunday night suppers. Use just enough of the oil in the box to cover the bottom of the dish and keep the fish from sticking. When they are browned on both sides, sprinkle liberally with lemon juice and serve hot.

DRESS AND FASHION.

GOWNS IN HISTORIC STYLES AND TAKING LITTLE FRENCH WRAPS.

Louise Supersedes Foulard—Picture Costumes—Straight Corsets and Padded Bodices—Princess Gowns—A Wash Dress Shirt. Longtime is expected to somewhat supersede foulard. It wears well and is suited to the picture style now in vogue. It is the graceful folds of Gainsborough, Romney, Watteau, Fely and Sir Thomas Lawrence that fashion now seeks to recall, and the straight frosted corsets make the long pointed bodices



GOWN OF ROSE PINK VELVET.

of the Georgian periods once more in favor and possible. Any fabric almost, scattered over with tiny bouquets of flowers, is the mode, and sashes of chine blooms are figuring on all sorts and conditions of gowns for evening and for day wear.

Skirts are widening at the hem, one of the newest introductions being the back breadth, narrow at the top and very wide at the foot. So many of the fronts of the skirts are being embroidered like the collars and revers on the bodices.

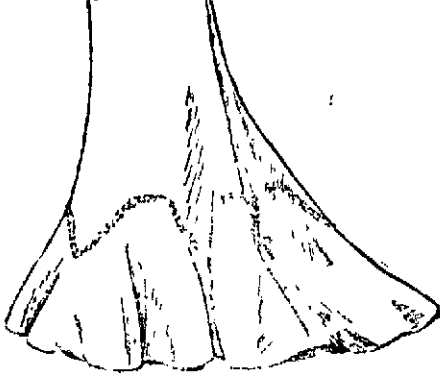
Large bows of tulle give a finish to the throat. If placed at the back, they frame the face and produce the impression of the catogan, which is one of the most becoming styles in the way of hairdressing.

Spotted and sprigged black nets and lace of all kinds over silk, often embroidered with mother of pearl, have become a perfect livery this season, with a deep folded waistband of chine silk. Mince is a favorite combination with these black and white gowns.

There are a good many princess gowns about, and there is no trimming more in favor than black velvet, either sewed on or loose, and many a vest is caught across with this.

The first cut shows a rose pink velvet gown with zouave and Louis XIII. tunic, turned down collar and fancy revers in white satin embroidered with flowers. The box plaited blouse front and tablier are in satin pink silk, and the yoke neckband and sleevelet are of lace. A white satin belt fastens with an enameled buckle.

The skirt sketched is most useful at the present moment for washing materials. It is plain at the top and fitted to the waist with a group of tucks. A shaped volante at the feet



SKIRT FOR WASH DRESSES.

is set on beneath vandykes with little square bits in them made of openwork insertion.

Capes in the shape of carriages and little mantles are coming again, being used by fashionable women in late afternoon driving, and very fetching little French wraps of silk and lace are made up somewhat on the lines of bolero with short backs, but long tab or scarf fronts. Either black or white is chic for these dainty mantelets.

Old Mahogany Cleaned.

Kerosene was not successful and turpentine required too much rubbing and even then was not satisfactory for the carved parts. So we tried a little piece with a solution of two heaping tablespoonfuls of sal soda to a quart of warm water, put on with a toothbrush well soaped, the place being immediately rinsed with cold water and dried with a soft cloth. Since then we have used it on several woods, natural and stained, and, honestly as the recipe may sound, it has never failed to give good results. Afterward the wood should be rubbed with a mixture of raw oil and turpentine.

One mahogany antique, a hundred years or more old, that was so discolored as to hide the natural grain of the wood came out as bright as new under this treatment.—Exchanges.

A WOMAN'S EXHIBITION.

Great Show to Be Held by the Fair Sex in New York.

Femininity in all ways will be seen in New York city in October when the Woman's exhibition opens in Madison Square Garden. It is to be an exhibition for women in every particular, and, while more than many attend, he will play no important part in the great show. Even the attendants will be women. Young beauties in Amazonian uniform will open carriage doors, sell and take tickets and act as gate tenders, ushers and policemen. Bands and orchestras composed of women will furnish the music, and the various booths and entertainments will be in charge of the fair sex.

Although similar to the woman's exhibition held in 1900 in Earl's court, London, this one will be laid on broader and more comprehensive lines. It will touch on every phase of participation in the world's work by women. Tradesmen, manufacturers and merchants will display every sort of thing made by and used by the sex. Much attention will be paid to spectacular and entertaining features.

Transformed by rich hangings and draperies, with masses of tropical foliage and thousands of electric bulbs, Madison Square Garden will present a gorgeous spectacle during the exhibition. It is estimated that the money invested will amount to over a quarter of a million. About \$30,000 is to be spent on a reproduction of a street in Venice, and novelties from all parts of



MRS. EDWIN KNOWLES.

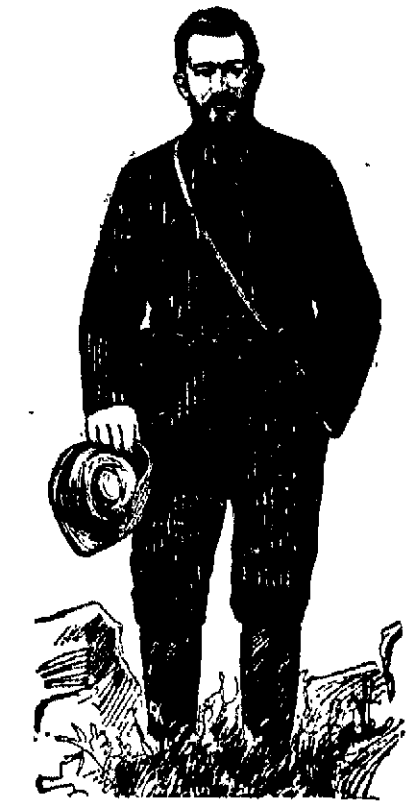
the globe will be shown. Among the attractions will be a street of all nations, in which twenty-four representatives of the most interesting nationalities will be seen engaged in characteristic occupations.

At the exhibit the colored race will not be forgotten. All the up to date achievements of the educated colored woman will be set forth. A staff of women will issue a daily newspaper in the industrial section, where there will be editorial, composing and press rooms. The exhibition begins Oct. 6 and will close on the 18th. It will be run by the Professional Women's league, of which Mrs. Edwin Knowles is the president.

VISIT OF BOER LEADERS.

Why the Burgher Generals Are Coming to the United States.

The visit to this country of the Boer generals De Wet, Botha and Delarey is anticipated with much pleasure, as most Americans are anxious to see the famous fighters they have read so much about. While here the generals will make a tour of the United States, remaining several months, and it is



GENERAL CHRISTIAN DE WET.

expected a large Boer relief fund will be raised by sympathetic Americans. The generals departed from Cape Town about six weeks ago in aid of the Boer orphans and widows. There has been much distress among those left unprotected by the fate of war, and as there is no hope of enough relief from South Africans the generals will try to raise a big fund for the homeless.

It is safe to predict that the Boer chiefs will be royally welcomed to this country and will receive ovations at every point on their tour. Sympathy for the Boers has come from many quarters in America. The generals are looking forward to their trip to the United States with a great deal of pleasure and are anxious to thank Americans for their kindness and good wishes during the war. After visiting Holland, where the former president of the Transvaal now resides, they will finish their tour of England and then leave for America.

THE ANNUAL PARODY.

Maud Muller (gentle reader, here is the parody that comes each year).

Maud Muller, on a summer eve,
Pinned back her skirt and tucked each sleeve.
She got the hose upon the lawn
And deftly turned the water on.
She sprinkled gaily on the grass
And smiled on those who chanced to pass.
The judge came walking down the street
And sped Miss Muller, trim and neat.
He raised his hat to speak to her;
His heart with love began to stir.
For Maud was young and fair to see;
The judge was rich as rich could be.
Just when he made his graceful bow
The water did not twist somehow;
It did not smite him on the ear;
It did not hit his soul with fear;
It did not wet him in the vest
And knock his garments galley west;
It did not wash him from the spot;
No, gentle reader, it did not.

Instead Maud turned the water off
Just when his hat received the doff.
The judge mused softly, "Such as she
Is the ideal wife for me."

And Maudie mused, "I'll change my name
By springing this domestic game."

The judge proposed; the rest you guess;
Maud Muller lost no time with "Yes."

And often now the judge will dream
Of how the setting sun's last gleam
Illumined Maudie, with the hose,
And how his ardor swiftly rose.

And Maudie, too, dreams of the eve
When, with tucked skirt and rolled up sleeve,
She utilized her cunning tact
And engineered the lawn hose act
And posed there in the twilight dim
And with deft science landed him.

Of all true words of tongue or pen,
The truest are, "They fool the men."
—Baltimore American.

Schoolboy Repartee. Professor H. W. Prentiss, principal of the Hodgden school, tells a joke on himself with much enjoyment. One day during an examination when he was visiting the various rooms he stopped to ask a very bright boy a sum in algebra, and, although the problem was comparatively easy, he could not answer it. Professor Prentiss remarked, and with some show of severity:

"My boy, you ought to be able to do that. At your age George Washington was a surveyor."

The boy looked him straight in the eye and answered:

"Yes, sir; and at your age he was president of the United States."

The conversation dropped at that point.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Truly Royal Gifts. From the Society News: "The gift of the bride's father was simply stunning in its magnificence. Immediately after the ceremony a huge wagon backed up to the house, and a ton of coal was dumped on the parlor floor, while a porthouse steak was carefully carried in and given the place of honor among the other presents. In deep chagrin the father of the groom was seen to seize the certified check he had given the happy couple and tear it into fragments."—Baltimore American.

Damaged Goods. That the next best thing to knowing the law is knowing where to find it was illustrated once when Judge Simon E. Baldwin of the Yale Law school in an examination on corporations asked his class a question which was extremely difficult. A certain complex state of facts was given, and the question ended with: "A client comes to you and states the above case. What would you advise him to do?"

The best answer handed in was: "I would advise him to come around at 10 o'clock the next morning. In the meantime I would look it up."

A Blow at Science. "And the voltaic current," continued the lecturer, "was the discovery of Volta, and its development is a comparatively recent achievement of science."

A still, small individual hoisted himself to a chair in the rear of the hall.

"Hold on there, professor! What about the earlier discoveries of Noah?"

"I don't understand you, sir."

"Then brush up! Didn't Noah make the arc light on Mount Ararat?"—Baltimore News.

One of Curran's Witticisms. Curran, says a writer in the Green Bag, once had as colleague in a case a remarkably tall and slender man, who had originally intended to take orders. When the judge observed that the case involved a question in ecclesiastical law, Curran said, "I can refer your lordship to the high authority behind me, who was once intended for the church, though in my opinion he is fitter for the steeple."

Missed Opportunity's Knock. "Opportunity knocks at every man's door," said the sage. "I know," responded the impecunious individual, "but when it knocked at my door I thought it was the installment man and was afraid to open."—Philadelphia Record.

Times Changed. "But before we were married," she complained, "you used to give me beautiful presents."

"Yes! but a dollar looked like a dime then, and now—or a dime looks like a miracle."—Baltimore News.

A Financier. Ethel—I know he is a financier, but he isn't a speculator.

Maudie—How do you know, dear?

Ethel—He didn't buy our engagement ring until he was quite sure that I would accept him.

Her Mistake. "Do you allow babies here?" she asked, supposing it to be a fat build.

"Heavens, no!" replied the janitor. "This is the new colored segregation headquarters!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

CLOCKS OF THE PAST.

They Were Very Different From Modern Time Telling Machines.

The word clock, derived from the French cloche, German klokke, signifies a bell, and up to the fourteenth century it was only used to designate a bell which was struck at certain periods of time indicated by the hour-glasses. Sundials, or "gnomons," were the first instruments used in measuring time, and there is but little doubt that the long granite pillars which we call obelisks were used by the Egyptians, if not as actual sundials, at least for some astronomical observations of the movement of the sun.

Clepsydras, or water clocks, and sand clocks come next in order. The flow of sand through a small orifice is an accurate method of measuring time, for the exit of the sand is always regular, but water is influenced by the laws of hydrostatics—when the vase is full the water runs out faster than when it is nearly empty. Candle clocks or tapers on which were colored bands indicating how much was consumed in a certain time were also used, and their invention is attributed to Alfred the Great; but this method is even more susceptible to error than the previous ones.—Jewellers' Review.

Legs Can't Stand It. The leg has its own woes, to which it falls heir from the legacies of exercise. Grooves and cavalry officers are inclined to have bowlegs and to "tree" in, parrot fashion, as is admired in Japan and in Indian land. Priests, magistrates and all who wear skirts drag their legs in walking instead of raising them, as do soldiers and correct pedestrians. Dancers of ballet who have worked hard at pointing have an internal deviation of their bones from rectitude known as "toe in." Scrubwomen who pass much of their lives on their knees have a swelling of the knee joints. "Dentists' leg" is a result of overstrain, fatigue and prolonged muscular contraction. Another instance of muscular trademarks is found among file cutters. They over-exert the right hand in their work with the hammer. The hand and wrist finally weaken and shrivel. The pressure of the chisel against their thumb stunts the growth of that member and bends it backward.

A Cool Chinese Thief. The cool impudence of Chinese thieves is proverbial. A writer gives a case in point: The courthouse at Singapore houses a very valuable clock suspended from the wall directly opposite the bench. One day during the session of the supreme court a particularly meek looking Chinaman entered, carrying a ladder. Removing his hat and bowing to the bench with utmost gravity, he proceeded to remove the clock with businesslike expedition. Tucking the clock under one arm and the ladder under the other, he passed out unchanged, every one present regarding him as a coolie sent to remove the clock for the purpose of cleaning it. Several days passed, and the clock not being returned, the magistrate reported the delay to the public works department. The P. W. D. knew nothing whatever about it, and neither clock nor coolie was ever heard of again.

Well Posted. That the next best thing to knowing the law is knowing where to find it was illustrated once when Judge Simon E. Baldwin of the Yale Law school in an examination on corporations asked his class a question which was extremely difficult. A certain complex state of facts was given, and the question ended with: "A client comes to you and states the above case. What would you advise him to do?"

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SAYINGS BY CHILDREN.

A Number of Bright Remarks Made by the Little Ones.

Little Edith's foot had fallen asleep. "Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, "my foot feels just like a live pin cushion!"

Papa—Always remember, my boy, that tomorrow never comes.

Little Fred—And tomorrow's my birthday. Now I suppose I won't have any.

Sunday School Teacher—What do you suppose Jonah thought when he found himself inside the whale?

Little Edgar—Guess he thought he'd been asleep in a folding bed and it closed up.

"Now, darling," said a mother to her little three-year-old daughter who was repeating her prayer before retiring, "grandma is going away, and you must pray for her safety."

"Why, mamma," said the little miss, "when did grandma get a bicycle?"

Minister—Johnny, I suppose you are glad there is no school this summer?

Johnny—No, sir. I'm sorry.

Minister—Well, I'm pleased to know you are so fond of school. Now tell me why you are sorry?

Johnny—Cause a feller can't play hooky when there ain't no school.—Chicago News.

Was For Him.



Miss Wamta Noe—Do you think there's anything in pingpong, my lord? Lord Getthechoyue—Well, I met the heffess I'm going to marry at a pingpong reception.

In the Gilded Set. "She's pretty," commented the stranger.

"Yes," admitted Cholly languidly. "And bright and clever."

"Oh, of course."

"With many accomplishments."

"Sure."

"But she doesn't seem to be popular with the young men."

"No," said Cholly. "You see, the fact is she'll never have enough to support a husband properly."—Town Topics.

Careful Feeder. "I don't know any man," said Mrs. Wabash, "that's as careful about his eatin' as my husband is."

"Affraid of dyspepsia, is he?" inquired Mrs. Bronx.

"No, it ain't that. But, for instance, whenever he puts a knife of peas in his mouth he never turns the knife over to lick it like some people, for fear o' cuttin' himself."—Philadelphia Press.

One Advantage. "I should think it would be dreadfully annoying to live so near the railroad."

"Oh, I don't know. The screech of the locomotive is most effective and opportune sometimes when my wife gets warmed up to a dissertation on my shortcomings."—Chicago Post.

Quite Thoughtful. Deacon Dreames—That new preacher of ours is a wonder.

Deacon Snorer—Why so?

Deacon Dreames—Before he starts his sermon he gets the choir to sing a lullaby.—Indianapolis News.

The Very Thing. Edgar—Picture my despair if you refuse me!

Elsie—The very thing! Just wait till I fetch my kodak!—Puck.

His Marks.



"Did you get any marks at school today for good conduct, Johnny?"

"Yes, mother, dear, several of them—almost as many as the last time father gave me some."

Heartless. She's a sprightly little creature, always bright and quick and pert. Full of life, inclined to laughter and not inclined to fire.

Daintily as a swan, pea blossom, like the honeysuckle sweet, just the girl men's hearts to trample underneath her little feet.

Always ready with an answer, swift and saucy, full of wit; Little rocks she, though her sallies hurt the victim whom they hit. So I've thought the matter over, and I think I won't propose; For she's a swan, pea blossom, like the honeysuckle sweet, just the girl men's hearts to trample underneath her little feet.

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EASTERN DIVISION.

Summer Arrangement.

(In Effect, June 16, 1922.)

Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—8.47, 7.30, 7.35, 8.15, 10.55, 1.06 a. m., 1.38, 2.21, 2.46, 6.00, 6.35, 1.23 p. m., Sunday, 2.47, 6.00, a. m., 1.21, 5.50 p. m.

For Portland—7.35, 9.55, 10.45, a. m., 2.45, 1.22, 8.50, 11.20, p. m. Sunday, 8.50, 10.45 a. m., 2.45, 11.20 p. m.

For Wells Beach—7.35, 9.55 a. m., 2.45, 1.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.50, 10.45 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—7.35, 9.55, 1.06, 2.45, 6.22 p. m. Sunday, 8.50, 10.45 a. m.

For North Conway—9.55, 11.16 a. m., 1.30, 6.00 p. m.

For Somersworth—4.50, 7.35, 9.45, 9.55, 1.16 a. m., 2.40, 3.00, 5.22, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 a. m., 1.30, 5.00 p. m.

For Rochester—7.35, 9.45, 9.55, 11.16 a. m., 2.40, 3.00, 5.22, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30 p. m.

For Dover—4.50, 7.35, 9.45 a. m., 12.30, 1.40, 5.22, 8.52 p. m. Sunday, 8.50, 10.45 a. m., 1.30, 5.00, 5.52 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7.35, 9.55, 11.16, 11.55 a. m., 1.32, 1.52, 5.00, 5.35 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 2.21, 5.00 p. m.

For Greenland—7.35, 8.15, 11.05 a. m., 1.00, 6.35 p. m. Sunday, 8.00 a. m., 5.00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth.

For Boston—4.00, 7.30, 9.00, 10.10, 1.00, 12.30, 1.30, 3.15, 3.30, 4.45, 7.00, 1.45 p. m. Sunday, 4.30, 5.20, 9.00 a. m., 6.40, 7.00, 9.45 p. m.

For Portland—1.50, 9.00 a. m., 12.45, 4.00, 6.00 p. m. Sunday, 1.50 a. m., 2.45, 5.40 p. m.

For North Conway—7.35 a. m., 10.40, 1.15 p. m.

For Rochester—7.19, 9.47 a. m., 12.49, 5.30 p. m. Sunday, 7.00 a. m.

For Somersworth—6.35, 7.32, 10.00, a. m., 1.02, 4.50, 6.44, 7.23 p. m. Sundays, 2.30, 4.13, 6.55 p. m.

For Dover—6.55, 8.10, 10.24 a. m., 1.40, 2.25, 6.50, 9.20 p. m. Sunday, 7.30, 1.00, 12.45, 4.25, 9.20 p. m.

For Hampton—7.58, 9.23, 11.54 a. m., 1.2, 4.26, 6.59, 6.16 p. m. Sunday, 6.35, 9.06 a. m., 8.09 p. m.

For North Hampton—8.02, 9.28, a. m., 2.00 m., 2.19, 4.31, 5.05, 6.21, p. m. Sunday, 6.30, 10.12 a. m., 8.15 p. m.

For Greenland—8.08, 9.35 a. m., 12.00, 2.25, 5.11, 6.27 p. m. Sundays, 6.35, 0.18 a. m., 8.20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and Intermediate Stations:

For Portsmouth—7.32, 8.30 a. m., 12.40, 2.25 p. m. Sunday, 6.50 p. m.

For Greenland Village—7.40, 8.39 a. m., 2.40, 5.35 p. m. Sunday, 6.59 p. m.

For Rockingham Junction—7.52, 9.07 a. m., 1.02, 5.58 p. m. Sunday, 6.52 p. m.

For Portsmouth—8.05, 9.22 a. m., 1.16, 6.14 p. m. Sunday, 6.08 p. m.

For Concord—8.17, 9.32 a. m., 1.27, 6.25 p. m. Sunday, 6.18 p. m.

Returning leave

For Concord—7.45, 10.25 a. m., 6.50, 3.30 p. m. Sunday, 6.25 a. m.

For Manchester—8.32, 11.10 a. m., 6.30, 2.00 p. m. Sunday, 6.10 a. m.

For Concord—9.10, 11.48 a. m., 6.56, 5.02 p. m. Sunday, 6.55 a. m.

For Portsmouth—9.22 a. m., 12.00, 6.04, 5.15 p. m. Sunday, 6.07 a. m.

For Rockingham Junction—9.47 a. m., 2.10, 6.24, 5.55 p. m. Sunday, 6.27 p. m.

For Greenland Village—10.01 a. m., 12.28, 4.38, 6.08 p. m. Sunday, 6.41 a. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester for Concord, Plymouth, Woodville, Haverhill, St. Johnsbury, New Port, Vt., and the west.

Express to Boston.

Mondays only July 7 to Sept. 1 Inc. Sundays only July and August. Saturdays only July and August. North Hampton only.

Information given, through tickets sold, baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R.

For Portsmouth—6.30, 8.20, 11.30 a. m., 12.45, 3.07, 4.55, 6.45 p. m.

For York Beach—6.45, 7.30, 9.50 a. m., 1.05, 1.55, 4.10, 6.50 p. m.

Inc. leave York Harbor 5 minutes later.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Excursion \$5.50

Good 30 Days. \$5.00 ONE WAY. Including BREAKFAST in Stateroom.

Through the Sound by Daylight.

Steamers leave Atlantic Station, N.Y. Company's N.Y. Harbor, Wednesday and Saturday, at 1 P. M. Returning from N.Y. Pier 11, N.Y. Harbor, same days.

Also every week day via Providence. \$2.00 one way. Fast train 3:45 P. M. Full information on application to

GEORGE F. TILTON,

City Pass Agent

JOY LINE.

214 Washington St.

Boston.

at 203 Main.

NEW YORK

A GREAT PEACH CROP

THAT WHICH GREW AROUND NEW YORK IN THE YEAR 1679.

Apparently the Luscious Fruit Was More Abundant on Manhattan Island Than Anything Else Except Bad Barbados Rum.

Books of travel usually contain a vast amount of matter that is unimportant and a good deal that is untrue, besides not a little that is uninteresting, and the old travelers who wrote about their voyages to New York furnished few exceptions to the rule.

Tantalizing, therefore, is the diary of an observer who visited these shores in 1679; who had a reportorial instinct for the important, the true and the interesting; whose journeys covered the entire territory now known as the Greater New York; who wrote fully and graphically of all he saw, and whose observations have all come down to us, with the exception of some thirty pages describing New York city at the time of his visit. Exactly that which would now be most valuable is lost; but, from what remains, we can learn a good deal about the New York of those days.

Jasper Dankers is the writer whose impressions of New York have thus been lost to the world, and in what has been preserved of his writings the chief thing that forces its attention upon the reader is the magnitude of the peach crop in these parts during the year of his visit. He was a religious enthusiast, the leader of the Labadists, a sect that flourished briefly on three continents toward the close of the seventeenth century, and his voyage companion, was a minister of the same sect.

But there is little of this in his diary against a great deal of what they drank, and on occasions when they went to the little church in the fort where the custom house is now the fact is mentioned with some apologies, one service being attended "in order to avoid scandal and for other reasons" and others because "my companion is endeavoring to learn the language."

But on the very day of their arrival in New York, Sept. 23, 1679, we begin to hear of the eatables and drinkables, especially the peaches.

"He first took us to the house of one of his friends, who welcomed him and us and offered us some of the fruit of the country, very fine peaches and full grown apples, which filled our hearts with thankfulness to God. This fruit was exceedingly fair and good and pleasant to the taste, much better than that in Holland or elsewhere, though I believe our long fasting and craving for food made it so agreeable. After taking a glass of madeira we proceeded. As we walked along we saw in different gardens trees full of apples of various kinds and so laden with peaches and other fruit that one might doubt whether there were more leaves or fruit on them. I have never seen in Europe in the best seasons such an overflowing abundance. When we finished our tour and had given our guides several letters to deliver, we returned to his father-in-law's. He regaled us in the evening with milk, which refreshed us much. We had so many peaches eat before us that we were timid about eating them, though we experienced no ill effects from them."

And the next day, Sunday, the record opens with this:

"I was surprised on waking to find my comrade had already dressed himself and breakfasted upon peaches." So it went every day. Toward the end of the week they crossed the ferry (for less than half a cent apiece) to Long Island, where the people made them "very welcome, sharing with us bountifully whatever they had, whether it was milk, cider, fruit or tobacco, and especially, first and most of all, miserable rum, which had been brought from Barbados and which is called by the Dutch 'kill-devil.' These people are very fond of it, and most of them extravagant so, although it is very dear and has a bad taste."

But on Long Island, as elsewhere, the peaches were as good as the rum was bad.

"It is impossible to tell how many peach trees we passed, all laden with fruit to breaking down and many of them actually broken down. We came to a place surrounded with such trees from which so many had fallen off that the ground could not be discerned and you could not put your foot down without trampling them, and notwithstanding such large quantities had fallen off the trees still were as full as they could bear. The hogs and other animals mostly feed on them."

The peaches in Harlem were as plentiful and still more delicious. When they went up to the north end of Manhattan island, we find this notice:

"Before we left (Harlem) we did not omit supplying ourselves with peaches, which grew in an orchard along the road. The whole ground was covered with them and with apples, lying upon the new grain with which the orchard was planted. The peaches were the most delicious we had yet eaten."

But they need not have taken the precaution mentioned, for even after crossing Spuyten Duyvil they found more peaches than ever.

"We came to a road which was entirely covered with peaches. We asked the boy why they left them lie there and did not let the hogs eat them. He answered: 'We do not know what to do with them, there are so many. The hogs are satiated with them and will not eat any more.' From this we may judge of the quantity of them."—H. H. N. in New York Mail and Express.

It is a shiftness trick to send for a doctor when you have a boil.—Athenian Globe.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,
Sick Headache, Constipation,
Wind and Pains in Stomach, Impaired Digestion,
Disordered Liver and Female Ailments.

The Sale now exceeds SIX MILLION Boxes per Annum.

Prepared only by the Proprietor, THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

Sold Everywhere, in Boxes, 10c. and 25c.

U. S. A. Depot, 365 Canal Street, New York.

LIVING ON THE LAWN.

Outdoor Shelter—Grass Shacks and Bamboo Tepees—Siddaris.

Roof gardens and cozy corners are well enough for town, but spending one's days out of doors is this season's fad, although in some sections of the country Jupiter Pluvius has greatly interfered with the programme. All the accessories are to be had for a consideration, and the New York Herald tells what some of them are, as follows:

Many have already supplied themselves with grass shacks, or tepees, made of straw and bamboo, and this summer the most inviting vineclad summer house will have no attractions which can compete with the out of doors shelter. The tents, or shacks, are extremely light and therefore easy to move about on the lawn. One of the chief delights of this outdoor existence is that each day a change must be made in the location of the shelter.

An excellent lawn structure and one which is easily put up is that made of siddaris. First there is a square frame of bamboo laid upon four bamboo uprights, and across the top is fastened one of these oriental curtains. Each side is also covered with a siddari, and these are so arranged that one, two or all may be rolled quite to the top without much trouble.

Siddaris are made of very fine horizontal strips of bamboo woven together with grass, and while they are sufficiently heavy to serve as a screen from the sun, they possess the great advantage of admitting air. They are so woven that one is practically in the open air without being made uncomfortable.

The grass tufted earth serves as a carpet, though some furniture must be brought out to give the shelter a habitable appearance. Blankets are necessary, for occasionally the ground is too damp to sit upon without some such protection. Pillows will also add to the general comfort, and a nap in the open air on one of these is the perfection of summer joys.

The Return of the Cradle.

The child is susceptible, absorbing both good and bad. Give him the opportunity, and he will find the means. Some one must care for him, and with wisdom. If you would have perfect contentment as well as discipline, return the cradle from the attic to the nursery. The theory of the injury to a child from rocking is without foundation. On the contrary, the results are positively beneficial. The nursery is destitute without the cradle. The future welfare of the child also is dependent upon it. There is talk of an increased nervousness among children of today. If they had the cradle to soothe their weary nerves, this might not be the case. The cradle can do no harm and may do a great deal of good.—Dr. Maurice Hunt.

Handy Table for Summer Uses.

A convenient table for the porch and for various uses is shown in the illustration from the Delincentor. It is a

A CONVENIENT FOLDING TABLE.

A simple following of the eighteenth century gate leg table, its characteristic being its compact folding against the wall when not in actual service. A circular or oval top table is convenient in much the same way.

Sea Bathing Strenuous Exercise.

Dr. Grannis, president of the Connecticut Medical society, is credited with the following:

"That salt water bathing is a panacea for all ills seems somehow to be the prevailing impression. People from the interior are particularly convinced of it, and practice it very freely in their outings at shore and watering places."

"But from my personal observation I am convinced that sea bathing is overestimated as a benefit, or, rather, it is overdone."

"I am accustomed to saying that for

the average child or adult the maximum of benefit is obtained by not more than one-half hour per week—five minutes every day or ten minutes on alternate days—and, further, if after thorough rubbing down there remains a feeling of lassitude, an inclination to lie down or the desire for a stimulant the time must be shortened to that point at which, after the bath, the bather exhibits a full reaction and a desire to resume his play or occupation immediately.

"It is true that many children can afford to stay in the water longer than the overset limits, but it is not unusual to observe children starting for home in the late summer or early autumn with rather hollow cheeks and apparently large eyes instead of the ruddy cheeks and generally robust appearance which they should have after their summer outing."

PENNY POSTAGE.

The Incident That Led to Its Establishment in England.

Many years ago, when Queen Victoria first began to reign, it cost nincence to send a letter from one English city to another. In those days the postage was not paid by the sender of the letter, as is now customary, but by the receiver. So, of course, there were many poor people who could not afford to pay nincence when their mail arrived, and it often happened that they were obliged to forfeit the letters.

One day a man named Rowland Hill was riding on the outskirts of a city, and he saw a postman bring a letter to a young girl and demand nincence for it. The girl took the letter, scrutinized it carefully and then handed it back to the man, saying she could not afford to pay the postage. Thereupon Rowland Hill, being a kind hearted man, rode up and insisted upon paying it himself. When the postman had gone, the girl confessed to her benefactor that the letter was from her lover, and to avoid paying nincence on every letter he made certain marks on the envelope which she alone could decipher.

"But," said Rowland Hill, "don't you know you are doing something very dishonest in thus cheating the government?"

The girl admitted she did, but there was no other way to do. Hill rode away and meditated over this little incident, and his far famed idea of "penny postage" was the result. At first he was laughed at by every one, but he fought bravely and finally was rewarded by seeing his idea in practice all over the land.—New York Tribune.

A Japanese Retraction.

The art of retracting without taking anything back—if the bull may be allowed—seems to be understood in Japan. A young orator at a political meeting called a public official a thief. A policeman on duty gravely rose and addressed a remark in a low tone to the speaker, who thereupon said, "The chief of police requests me to retract the word which I have just spoken. Although the word of a sage should never re-enter, let us make a concession; let us take back the word and keep the idea." Great applause and cries of "Bravo!" greeted the orator's escape from his dilemma.—Youth's Companion.

Why Tennyson Wrote No Letters.

Tennyson once told Sir Henry Taylor that he thanked God Almighty with his whole heart and soul that he knew nothing and that the world knew nothing of Shakespeare but his writings and that he knew nothing of Jane Austen and that there were no letters preserved either of Shakespeare or of Jane Austen; that they, in fact, had not been "ripped open, like pigs."

Time For Business.

Pa—Has that young man who has been calling on you rather frequently of late any steady occupation?

Daughter—Oh, yes, pa. He's a traveling man.

Pa—Indeed! Well, please tell him when he calls again I'd like to have him attend strictly to business when the clock strikes 10.—Richmond Dispatch.

Poetry at Home.

"Poetry will discover me," said the poet.

"If it does," replied his wife, who was all tired out because they couldn't afford to keep a girl. "It will probably regret any time it wasted in doing so."

—Chicago Record-Herald.

PAJAMAS A LA MODE.

Ideal Lounging Garb For the Slender, Svelte Young Woman.

Whether or not men are to be blamed for suggesting the idea is a difficult point to settle, but the fact has suddenly come to light that baturated apparel is by no means unusual among up to date young women, according to the New York Herald, which has the following to say about the fad:

So far it is confined exclusively to garments intended for the hours devoted to gentle sleep, and there is no reason to believe that the fashion will extend beyond the walls of nobody's dimly boudoir. But feminine pajamas have met with great success already. True, pajamas cannot be called particularly attractive looking apparel, especially when worn by stout women. The jaunty trousers and coats render

SHE LOOKS AS PRETTY AS SHE CAN.

such creatures far from being visions of beauty. A slender, svelte figure, on the contrary, lends rather a chic air to this somewhat ungraceful style.

For lounging and genuine comfort there is nothing more fitting than pajamas, if they are cool and thin. Of course there are some fair creatures who wouldn't for the world exchange their dainty lace and ribbon trimmed garments for the prettiest pajamas made, and they are very sensible to stick to their feminine fripperies.

By no means is it essential that pajamas should be homely garments. In their way they may be as quaintly pretty as the most elaborate night robe. The curious little Chinese loops and cords that have always been a characteristic of men's pajamas are in the latest models dispensed with entirely, and in their place are used large flat pearl buttons. Not even the soft neck finish in the form of an ordinary collar has been deemed desirable on the new apparel. Another noticeable difference is seen in the sides of the coat. There are no slits, and the necessary spring is secured by curving the seam.

While the new feminine pajama trousers are apparently cut exactly like a man's, they really are sloped in over the hips in order to do away with any unnecessary fullness. A fancy tape is supplied for drawing them up around the waist. Quite the quaintest feature in the new pajamas was presented in the trim trouser legs. These are sufficiently loose and long to be comfortable, and around the extreme bottom is a fold of the white fabric that rolls up in a very piquant, mannish fashion.

The jaunty little rolls make the feet seem all the smaller, and the chic bedroom slippers are much more fascinating when peeping from beneath this enveloping fold.

Silk garments are very popular for summer wear, and pale blue, dainty blue and soft yellow silken pajama suits are fetching enough to win over a prejudicial person.

Pajamas will never be universally worn, for the reason that all women do not find the fashion possible. It promises, nevertheless, to become an immensely popular fad, and among those with whom it has already found favor may be mentioned college girls.

Attractive Window Shades.

Window shades have generally been regarded as useful but rather ungainly articles, but even these are now made beautiful after the manner shown in

SHADE WITH BONNE FEMME FLOUNCE.

the cut, where a "bonne femme" flounce of muslin edged with cren lace, below an effective border of applique on net, adds grace to outlines that would otherwise be severe.

In the Bedroom.

Hemstitched borders are the fashion for pillowcases.

No pillows in the daytime, but a round bolster to match the counterpane, is one of the modes in bedmaking.

Blue and white barred gingham makes pretty and practical bedroom drapery.

Lavender scented sheets and pillowslips are an old time delight revived.

Delicately scented bed linen has a distinctly soporific effect, besides being soothing to the nerves.

NEW FAD IN FOBS.

How the Smart Woman Wears Her Watch—Handmade Again.

This watch fob has been generally accepted for women's wear. Now it is decreed that the fob shall be made with special reference to the gown with which it is to be worn, and of this fresh fad the New Idea Magazine says: The fobs are handmade and need

WHITE PIQUE FOB. RIBBON FOB WITH SEAL.

have no ornament save a buckle. Most of the fobs are made of heavy material to match a gown, of velvet or corduroy or of some fabric which makes just the bit of contrast needed to set off the costume. The fob may match the material of the belt or even of the stock. A scrap of goods from a suit is sufficient for a fob.

The fobs which are intended to be finished with an ornament at the lower end are made straight, like a strap. Those that have the buckle only are rounded out into a lobe shape at the bottom. If the material is heavy, all that is needed is a binding of some sort around the edge. Some of the fobs are stitched also, while some materials look much better without the stitching. The binding is often of a contrasting color that gives tone to the fob.

A clever girl made some unique fobs from heavy knitting silk, knitting a close, heavy pattern and bringing the end to a point or widening into a lobe. These fobs she bound to keep from stretching. She also knitted a belt and stock to make a complete set.

Pretty little fobs of taffeta, cut with the lobe end and stitched with soft color or one that will contrast prettily with the silk, are used with stitched taffeta belts. Belt and fob are buckled to match with gun metal, brass, silver or nickel.

Smart fobs of heavy black silk ribbon with small seals, made like those worn by gentlemen, are shown by the best jewelers. A pretty example is given in the illustration.

The tiny buckles may be had in plain styles or more elaborately wrought, and ornaments for the end of the fob are shown in a variety of designs. As a rule, they represent some symbol of the owner's taste in the line of outdoor sports.

Tennis and Croquet.

It being the fad of the moment to be domestic is one reason for the revival of tennis and croquet. Consequently on all of the country places that have lately been finished, as well as on the older places, the croquet lawn and the tennis court are receiving much attention. Where there is not a grass court a dirt court is put up, and many people prefer this to the former.

But the most attractive courts are those that are laid out on a lawn, for the green grass seems a necessary accompaniment, especially when women are playing.

The fad of the moment is to have the croquet lawn as near the house as possible, so that spectators can watch it from the veranda or terrace, as the case may be.

Cream of Spinach Soup.

Recipe of the Boston Cooking School Magazine. Cook half a peck of well washed spinach in the water that clings to the leaves, sprinkling it lightly with salt. Chop fine and pass through a puree sieve. For a cup of puree make three cups of white sauce, using milk or milk and white stock as the liquid and half the usual quantity of flour. If the stock has not been flavored with onion, carrot and parsley, cook two slices of these vegetables with a spray of parsley in the butter or seald and cool them in the milk used for the sauce. When ready to serve, add the spinach to the sauce, and when reheated stir in one or two yolks of eggs beaten and diluted with half or a whole cup of cream.

Fads and Fashions.

Raspberry red is a chic color just now. It is pretty in dotted swiss or batiste.

Many fine rows of flouncing appear on evening gowns.

Long, close sleeves are foretold. Paris is launching them.

Geranium red hats and parasols are worn with all white gowns.

The palm leaf fan, transformed by means of flower garlands and soft, full crown of muslin, affords the summer girl an original hat.

The loose sack and full skirt makes a favorite lounging gown.

The loose coat and passanterie trimmings will figure in furs next season.

Cloth in very light weight, beautifully finished and of most delicate colors, will be made up in the first autumn gowns.

Stained leather dust ruffles for the walking skirt are the latest fad.

Earrings and locket to match are the society girl's last whim.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC,
AUGUST 27.

SUN RISE..... 5:41; MOON RISE..... 11:57 P. M.
SUN SET..... 6:17; MOON SET..... 10:15 P. M.
LENGTH OF DAY..... 12:36

NEW MOON, Sept. 24, 10.10 a.m., morning, E.
First Quarter, Sept. 25, 11.15 a.m., evening, E.
Full Moon, Sept. 27, 11.15 a.m., evening, E.
Last Quarter, Sept. 29, 11.15 a.m., morning, W.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.
Washington, August 26.—Forecast for New England: Fair Wednesday and Thursday; fresh west winds.

MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE HOURS.
Open 7:30 to 9:00 a. m., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 37-2.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1902.

CITY BRIEFS.

Concord fair this week.
Summer weather at last.
This is Roosevelt week.
Football talk is in the air.
Sweet potatoes are abundant and low in price.
The York cars were crowded on Tuesday.
It seems good to have some real summer weather.
Work is being rapidly pushed on the Daniel street sewer.
Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

The new house of Robert M. Kirkpatrick is rapidly nearing completion.

Lowell parties have started work on a boarding house at Freeman's Point.

President Roosevelt will pass through Portsmouth tomorrow morning.

Nothing has been heard of the missing John O. Wiggins of Greenland.

Stationers are beginning to display school supplies in their show windows.

Another busy day at the passenger station today and Boston bound trains were crowded.

The York berry pickers came in town this morning with bushels of the luscious berries.

The regular meeting of Storer Relief corps, No. 6, will be held this (Wednesday) evening.

The land syndicate at Freeman's Point is negotiating for the building of 2000 feet of highway through the property.

A blessing alike to young and old: Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaint.

The farmers say the outlook for the potato crop was unusually good this year, but the recent rains have caused much rotting to the crop in the ground.

Scorfula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing suppurative diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

Change of water is the great peril of vacation time. Pure water is scarce, hence disturbances, always serious, of the stomach and bowels. Perry Davis' Painkiller has never failed. Can it fail in your case.

The first of next week will see the (travel) to the westward started and by the 10th, the summer season of 1902 will be a thing of the past. It has not been altogether a success, but it has been a fairly good season, while if the weather had been favorable it would have been a record-breaker.

HELD IN CONCORD.

At the third annual meeting of the New Hampshire Licensed Embalmers association held in Concord on Tuesday the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, H. W. Nickerson, Portsmouth; Vice presidents, Henry M. Aldrich, Keene; John B. Moore, Laconia; Secretary, Fred Myron Calby, Warner; Treasurer, Elmer D. Goodwin, Manchester; Executive Committee, Frank A. Dame, Concord; H. Frank Foster, Milford; Clinton Collins, Manchester; Finance Committee, E. D. Ward, Lakeport; R. M. Blagden, Rochester; P. D. Lesure, Winchester.

MOVEMENT OF NAVAL VESSELS

Arrived, Lebanon and Sterling at Menasha Light; Kentucky and New Orleans at Hopedale; Boston and Philadelphia at Brunette; Celtic at Sydney; Monomahela at Madras; Gloucester at Boston; Shubrick at Portland; Lexington at Cape Haytien; Rainbow at Hong Kong; Sylph at Sanderson, R. I.

Sailed, Indiana, Annapolis for New York; Stockton, Boston for Provincetown; Kearsarge, Alabama, Massachusetts, Brooklyn and Olympia, Rockport for Menasha Light; Kentucky, Vladivostok for Hakodate; Thornton and Hercules, Boston for Provincetown; Buffalo, Hong Kong for Singapore; Vicksburg, Kobe for Yokohama.

COLLIER LEONIDAS AT CAPE HAYTIEN.

The navy department has been informed of the arrival of the collier Leonidas at Cape Haytien, Hayti, where she was sent to coal the gunboat Machias, before that vessel starts north to go out of commission.

HE TOOK THEIR MONEY

And Went Away To Europe With It All.

Italians At Freeman's Point Want To Find Him, You Bet.

He Was A Boston Broker And He Runced Them Of \$2000.

Many of the Italians who have been working for the White Mountain Paper company are harrasing the boss of a lot of their money, due to their unwise confidence in a private broker of Boston.

These swartthy sons of Italy are a very thrifty crowd. They save up and send home every cent they possibly can. Only a couple of days ago two of them remitted \$2000 through the mail.

Now about two hundred of these industrious foreigners have been using a certain Boston broker as a medium for getting their hard-earned dollars across the water.

A short time ago, suspicious circumstances arose which led the Italians to send a committee to Boston to ask the broker a few pertinent questions. Some of the funds entrusted to him had not reached the wives, mothers and sweethearts in the home land to whom they had been sent, and the Italians wanted to ask him what he had done with the money.

The committee were a day too late. When they got in Boston, they found the broker gone and his office empty. They learned that he had suddenly departed for Europe.

It is calculated that he took with him no less than \$2000 of good money belonging to the Italians employed here. Some lost as much as \$200.

Now they find Uncle Sam's money orders quite good enough, whenever they desire to send any money away.

COUNTRY CLUB'S FETE.

The executive committee of the Country club have made the following arrangements for the celebration of the anniversary of "Opening Day," (Labor day):

Members golf tournament for the Washburn cups, commencing at 10 a. m.; finals at 3 p. m.

Approaching and putting contest at 2 p. m. Entrance fee one golf ball.

Professional match game of golf at 4 p. m., between Mr. Clark of the Wentworth house, golf links and Mr. Wilson of the York Harbor golf links.

The Portsmouth City band will give a concert from 3 to 5 p. m.

Ice cream, home made cake, candy, etc., will be for sale.

It is hoped that the Portsmouth & Exeter electric railway will be in operation by that time, but if not barges will meet the cars at the Plaza.

The members of the committee are: C. F. Shillaber, W. Herman Stiles, Charles K. Almy, Charles W. Brewster, J. Louis Harris, J. M. Washburn and John W. Emery.

TOBEY-JOHNSON.

At the bride's home, No. 23 Pleasant street, at noon today occurred the wedding of Miss Elizabeth E. Johnson of this city and Addison W. Tobey of Kittery, Me. Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector of St. John's church, performed the ceremony in the presence of the immediate relatives of the contracting parties.

The bride is a popular employee at the Portsmouth shoe company, while the groom is employed at the navy yard and is a well known member of the P. A. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Tobey departed on the Boston train on a short wedding trip at the termination of which they will make their future home in Kittery.

SALOONS TO CLOSE.

All the saloons in the city will be closed all of Labor day. The members of the Mixers' and Servers' union wish to have the whole holiday to themselves, and their employers are falling readily into line, signing the paper which is being circulated by the union.

NEXT SATURDAY'S GAME.

The Maplewoods expect to have the crack Newmarket team for opponents next Saturday afternoon. The game will be played at the Plains, and it ought to be one of the best of the season. Rowe may pitch for the Maplewoods.

TO BE HELD AT JENNESS BEACH.

The out of doors part of the coming anniversary celebration of the Portsmouth Athletic club will be held at Jenness beach on the afternoon of September 10th. Arrangements have been made for two special cars to leave Market square at 12:45 p. m.

STRIKERS DISCHARGED.

At eleven o'clock this forenoon the Italians who struck at the paper plant on Tuesday afternoon and refused to return to work when given an opportunity were paid off and discharged.

CHEERLESS PREDICTION.

Weather Prophet Sees Long Cold Winter Ahead of Us.

James Walsh, official of the Freeport and York Harbor fishing fleet, predicts a long and cheerless winter ahead of us.

Mr. Walsh was talking to a reporter last summer when he predicted, on the authority of the birds, that the best of the winter would be the month of September. It took a long time to get the birds to say that, but he was not to be deceived. He was right, and the birds were right.

Mr. Walsh was talking to a reporter last summer when he predicted, on the authority of the birds, that the best of the winter would be the month of September. It took a long time to get the birds to say that, but he was not to be deceived. He was right, and the birds were right.

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DAYLIGHT BOLD UP.

Two Youths Attempt To Rob Peddler In New Castle.

Interred In Their Work, But Made Their Escape.

Are About Eighteen And Said To Belong In Portsmouth.

There was a bold hold up at New Castle, N. H., Thursday afternoon when daylight was bold up.

A peddler from this city, an elderly man, was driving over the "White Mountain" road when he was stopped by two young men, both about sixteen and seventeen years of age.

The boys asked to be shown the peddler's line of pocket books, and after their request had been complied with, they suddenly pounced upon the poor old peddler, knocked him down and tried to obtain possession of his roll of bills amounting to something more than fifty dollars.

The peddler screamed so loud for aid that his cries attracted the attention of several people in the vicinity, who hastened to the spot.

The two boys, seeing their attempt held up and failed, left the old man lying on the ground and reached the scene and ran over to an island situated to the right of the breakwater, where they remained in hiding for some time. Later they returned to the highway, and proceeded to this city.

Both boys are about eighteen years of age and are said to be well-known to the local police.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Henry Bannelly has been called for duty as a machinist's helper.

Monday will be a holiday for the men. No work of any kind is expected to be done.

There are one hundred and forty machinists and laborers now employed on the U. S. S. Raleigh.

The schooner C. B. Plummer arrived Tuesday with a cargo of cement for the new dock. A schooner also cleared for Rockland.

The yard tug Sioux towed two large boats with sailers from one of the slips to the lower harbor Tuesday forenoon, where they engaged in boat snatching.

Everything is pointing to business along the water front. Work on the quay has been started and the steam marine drill arrived Tuesday afternoon, to do work in connection with the cofferdam and Henderson's Point.

Charles Chickering, formerly of the steam engineering department was a visitor at the yard on Tuesday. Mr. Chickering is now chief engineer at the Suffolk county jail and has not visited his former home in Kittery for some years.

C. W. Ledyer of the yard and docks crew cut the thumb of his left hand Tuesday afternoon, with a sharp tool which in some way got caught in a griststone which he was using to sharpen the tool. The wound was dressed at the hospital.

After every rain, the old Spanish ship Reina Alroetes has to be pumped out, as she is all open on top, and the bilge catch must all the rain that strikes the ship. A crew of the construction department did the work with a pump run by compressed air.

OBITUARY.

Lars Martin.

Lars Martin, aged forty-seven years, died at the Cottage hospital on Tuesday afternoon after a two weeks' illness of typhoid pneumonia. He was a native of Norway, but had been a resident of this city for the past fifteen years, being employed the greater portion of the time as a stevedore at the Boston and Maine railroad wharf. Of late he was employed as a policeman at the White Mountain Paper company's plant. He was a member of the Longshoremen's union. He leaves a wife.

Michael Hurley.

Assistant Marshal Michael Hurley is receiving many expressions of sympathy upon the death, Tuesday afternoon, of his three-year-old son, Michael, the boy having succumbed to an attack of membranous croup.

James O. Trefethen.

James O. Trefethen died today at his home on the Whipple road, Kittery. He was seventy-two years and several months.

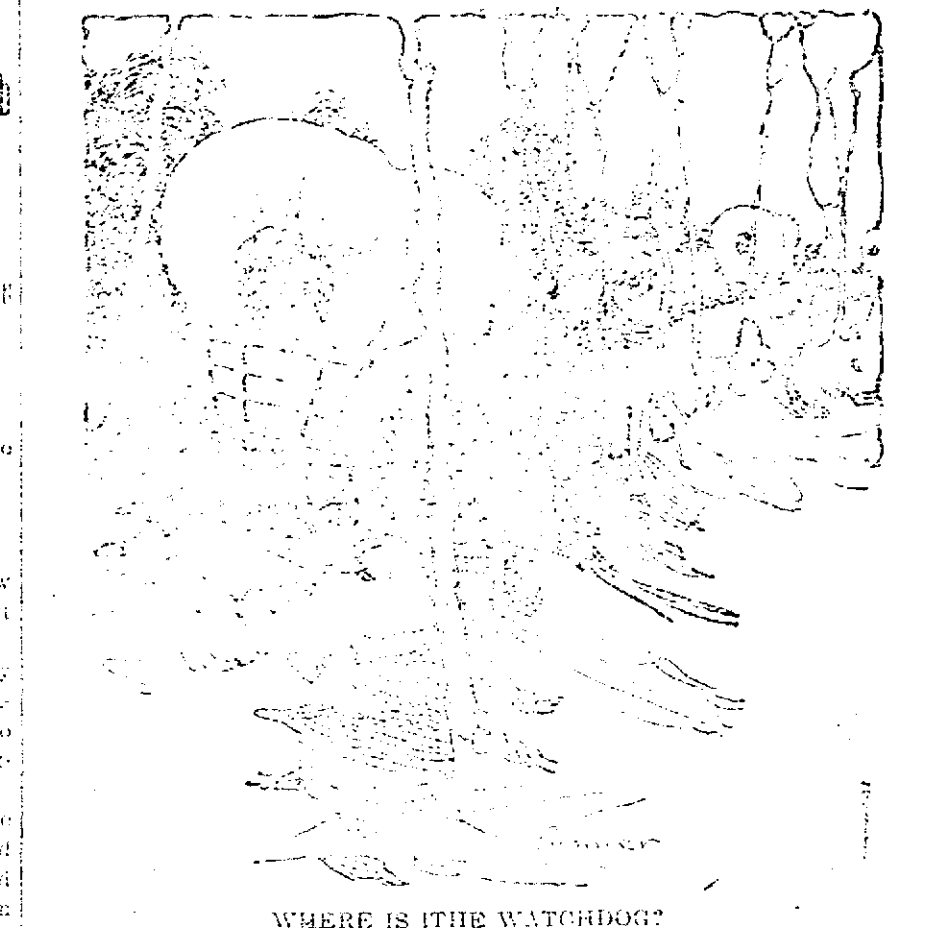
ADMIRAL EVANS SAILS FOR JAPAN.

The navy department has received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Evans, second in command on the Asiatic station, announcing his departure from Vladivostok, bound for Hakodate, Japan, aboard his flagship, the Kentucky.

OPEN GOLF TOURNAMENT.

The annual open tournament of the Abenaki Golf club is to be held this week and Herman Sals of the Country club will be one of the entries. Sals is playing good golf and should be a contender.

The Herald's Daily Puzzle.



PERSONALS.

Harry Trafton is in Boston today. William E. Simpson is in Boston today.

Joshua M. Vaughan is in Boston today. Charles P. Berry is in Boston today.

Miss Coolidge of Little Harbor is in Boston today. Harold Parker has returned from the mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter E. Bennett are in Boston today. Col. James A. Wood went to Hancock on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. O. Prime visited friends in Dover on Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. George F. Parker have gone to the mountains.

Miss Minnie Files of Portland, Me. is the guest of Edwin Rand. Mr. and Mrs. J. Morris Martin are passing this week at Hedding.

Wallace D. Lovell, the electric railway magnate, was in town today. John W. Gerrish is attending the campmeeting at Hedding this week.

George E. McIntosh went to The Weirs this morning for a few days' stay. Miss Edith McGrath of Haverhill, Mass., is the guest of Lydia Amazeen.

Joan Forbes has returned from a two weeks' vacation at the mountains. D. Webster Barnabee is on a trip to the C. A. R. encampment at The Weirs.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker W. Whittemore of Boston are guests at Maplewood farm. W. I. Haywood and family and W. G. Rand and family are on a trip to The Weirs.

Mrs. Sadie Pittman and son of Chelsea, Mass., are the guests of relatives here. Prof. William Leslie, formerly of this city, has been a visitor at Hedding this week.

Walter Lord of Boston has been visiting his home on Columbia street for a week past. John W. Leavitt, clerk in the general store at the navy yard, is at The Weirs this week.

Miss Ella Schurman and Miss Emma Grace have returned from quite a stay at Hedding. Frank Hersey leaves today on a two weeks' vacation, which he will pass in Nova Scotia.

Miss Bessie Daniels of Adams, Mass., is the guest of the Misses Posburgh on Court street. Dr. F. J. Kimball of Boston, the veterinary who was once located here, is passing the week in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Horn of Lawrence, Mass., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Garland of Vaughan street. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur E. Clarke of Manchester are at the Hotel Chamberlaine, Kittery Point, for the week.

Postmaster John H. Bartlett was unimpaired among those who went to Dover on Tuesday to see the president. Miss Helen G. Trask and Miss Emma Ladd of Laconia are the guests of P. W. Hartford and family of Highland street.

Rear Admiral Read, U. S. N., has issued invitations for a reception at the navy yard on Thursday afternoon, from four to six.

Harry W. Upham of Malden, Mass., who is visiting the shore resorts in this vicinity, is the guest of relatives in this city today.

Charles Staples, Two W. Priest and James E. Chickering witnessed the reception tendered to President Roosevelt in Dover on Tuesday.